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09/932,306	08/17/2001	Shinichi Ikami	JP920000137US1/954-010474	5981

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EXAMINER
AMINI, JAVID A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2672	5

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/932,306	IKAMI, SHINICHI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Javid A Amini	2672	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jackson.

1. Claim 1.

"A data displaying method employed for a computer system that includes a computer apparatus with a database; a display device; a pointer for entering a position on the screen of said display device, comprising: displaying a main graph by reading data from said database and plotting said data on the screen of said display device with respect to a first variable; deciding whether or not an input from said pointer is a request for plotting data related to a second variable; deciding coordinate data of a position of said main graph displayed on said screen of said display device; and searching coordinate data of said position from said database." Jackson discloses in (col. 1, lines 8-10), a process for database querying, and more particularly concerns an interactive interface for chart-based graphical data browsing, querying and manipulation. Jackson discloses in (col. 2, lines 50-63) that one of the most important DBMS operations is the "join" operation which is applied to relational databases to combine data from two separate database tables into a single table for further processing. Users must specify commands in SQL text or use mouse selections in symbolic systems to select the tables to be joined and to identify the variables to be

included in the resulting table. Jackson discloses in (col. 6, lines 16-19) that, it is an object of the Jackson's invention to provide a data browsing, querying and manipulation system wherein database table joins are automatically conducted when the user selects chart variables, which reside in different tables (different tables have different variables, which contained multi such as: first, second, third, ..., variables). Jackson discloses in (col. 6, lines 30-33) to allow the user to reposition the chart-based data evaluation to any previously defined position by operating on entries in the query and statistics histories. The step of searching coordinate data from database is inherent because the data are stored in database.

2. Claim 2.

"The method according to Claim 1, wherein said method further comprises in case said input from said pointer is a request for plotting data related to said second variable: reading coordinate data of said position from said database; displaying a second window at a predetermined position on said screen of said display device, said second window displaying said main graph; and plotting coordinate data of said position with respect to said second variable in said second window." Jackson illustrates in Fig. 13, first variable (building type) on a first window, and second variable (floor space) on second window. And also the query tree on the third window.

3. Claim 4.

"The method according to Claim 1, wherein said step of searching coordinate data of said position in said database further comprises: calculating a coordinate value of said position and compare said value with a data value stored in said database." Jackson illustrates in Fig. 11 steps 80 and 86 have been compared with data value stored in database 80 and 86 from query tree on the right side of Fig. 11.

4. Claim 5.

"A computer system including a computer with a database; a display device; a pointer for entering a position on said screen of said display device, said computer system comprising: a device for displaying a main graph by reading data from said database and plotting said data on the screen of said display device with respect to a first variable; a device for deciding whether or not an input from said pointer is a request for plotting data related to a second variable; a device for deciding coordinate data of a position of said main graph displayed on said screen of said display device; a device for searching coordinate data of said position from said database; a device for reading coordinate data of said position from said database; a device for displaying a second window at a predetermined position on said main graph; and a plotter for plotting coordinate data of said position in said second window with respect to said second variable." Jackson discloses in (col. 1, lines 8-10), a process for database querying, and more particularly concerns an interactive interface for chart-based graphical data browsing, querying and manipulation. Jackson discloses in (col. 2, lines 50-63) that one of the most important DBMS operations is the "join" operation which is applied to relational databases to combine data from two separate database tables into a single table for further processing. Users must specify commands in SQL text or use mouse selections in symbolic systems to select the tables to be joined and to identify the variables to be included in the resulting table. Jackson discloses in (col. 6, lines 16-19) that, it is an object of the Jackson's invention to provide a data browsing, querying and manipulation system wherein database table joins are automatically conducted when the user selects chart variables, which reside in different tables (different tables have different variables, which contained multi such as: first, second, third, ..., variables). Jackson

discloses in (col. 6, lines 30-33) to allow the user to reposition the chart-based data evaluation to any previously defined position by operating on entries in the query and statistics histories. The step of searching coordinate data from database is inherent because the data are stored in database.

5. Claim 7.

"The computer system according to Claim 5, wherein said device for searching coordinate data of said position in said database calculates a coordinate value of said position and compares said value with a data value stored in said database." Jackson illustrates in Fig. 11 steps 80 and 86 have been compared with data value stored in database 80 and 86 from query tree on the right side of Fig. 11.

6. Claim 8.

"A computer-readable recording medium, said medium storing a program for executing said data displaying method in said computer system that includes a computer with a database; a display device; and a pointer for entering a position on the screen of said display device, said computer program being executed in: displaying a main graph by reading data from said database and plotting said data on the screen of said display device with respect to a first variable; deciding whether or not an input from said pointer is a request for plotting data related to said second variable; deciding coordinate data of a position of said main graph displayed on said screen of said display device; and searching said coordinate data of said position from said database." Jackson discloses in (col. 1, lines 8-10), a process for database querying, and more particularly concerns an interactive interface for chart-based graphical data browsing, querying and manipulation. Jackson discloses in (col. 2, lines 50-63) that one of the most important DBMS

operations is the "join" operation which is applied to relational databases to combine data from two separate database tables into a single table for further processing. Users must specify commands in SQL text or use mouse selections in symbolic systems to select the tables to be joined and to identify the variables to be included in the resulting table. Jackson discloses in (col. 6, lines 16-19) that, it is an object of the Jackson's invention to provide a data browsing, querying and manipulation system wherein database table joins are automatically conducted when the user selects chart variables, which reside in different tables (different tables have different variables, which contained multi such as: first, second, third, ..., variables). Jackson discloses in (col. 6, lines 30-33) to allow the user to reposition the chart-based data evaluation to any previously defined position by operating on entries in the query and statistics histories. The step of searching coordinate data from database is inherent because the data are stored in database. Also see Fig. 1.

7. Claim 11.

"The recording medium according to Claim 8, wherein searching coordinate data of said position from said database comprises calculating a coordinate value of said position and compares said calculated value with a data value stored in said database." Jackson illustrates in Fig. 11 steps 80 and 86 have been compared with data value stored in database 80 and 86 from query tree on the right side of Fig. 11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 6, 9, 10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jackson, and further in view of Lee et al.

8. Claim 3.

"The method according to Claim 2, wherein said method further comprises: displaying said second window while plotting of data related to said second variable is requested from said pointer." Jackson does not explicitly specify second variable is requested from pointer, however, Lee et al. teach in Col. 4, lines 63-67) the visualization software can manage the number of curves that are displayed at any one time by changing a pointer to drop the lowest one of a maximum number of curves that have been rendered. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of lee et al. into Jackson in order to change which algorithms are displayed in the chart and which colors or other visual indications are assigned to each algorithm. Also lift curves from a specific algorithm and lift curves representing different models can be superimposed in a single lift chart with the best performing model being highlighted in a specific color.

9. Claim 6.

"The computer system according to Claim 5, wherein said computer system further comprises: a device for displaying said second window while plotting of data related to said second variable is

requested from said pointer." Jackson does not explicitly specify second variable is requested from pointer, however, Lee et al. teach in Col. 4, lines 63-67) the visualization software can manage the number of curves that are displayed at any one time by changing a pointer to drop the lowest one of a maximum number of curves that have been rendered. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of lee et al. into Jackson in order to change which algorithms are displayed in the chart and which colors or other visual indications are assigned to each algorithm. Also lift curves from a specific algorithm and lift curves representing different models can be superimposed in a single lift chart with the best performing model being highlighted in a specific color.

10. Claim 9.

"The recording medium according to Claim 8, wherein said computer program, in case said input from said pointer is a request for plotting data related to said second variable, further comprises: reading coordinate data of said position from said database; displaying said second window at a predetermined position on said main graph; and plotting coordinate data of said position in said second window with respect to said second variable." Jackson does not explicitly specify second variable is requested from pointer, however, Lee et al. teach in Col. 4, lines 63-67) the visualization software can manage the number of curves that are displayed at any one time by changing a pointer to drop the lowest one of a maximum number of curves that have been rendered. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of lee et al. into Jackson in order to change which algorithms are displayed in the chart and which colors or other visual indications are

assigned to each algorithm. Also lift curves from a specific algorithm and lift curves representing different models can be superimposed in a single lift chart with the best performing model being highlighted in a specific color.

11. Claim 10.

"The recording medium according to Claim 8, wherein said computer program further executes: a processing for displaying said second window while plotting of data related to said second variable is requested from said pointer." Jackson does not explicitly specify second variable is requested from pointer, however, Lee et al. teach in Col. 4, lines 63-67) the visualization software can manage the number of curves that are displayed at any one time by changing a pointer to drop the lowest one of a maximum number of curves that have been rendered. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of lee et al. into Jackson in order to change which algorithms are displayed in the chart and which colors or other visual indications are assigned to each algorithm. Also lift curves from a specific algorithm and lift curves representing different models can be superimposed in a single lift chart with the best performing model being highlighted in a specific color.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Javid A Amini whose telephone number is 703-605-4248. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on 703-305-4713. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-8705 for regular communications and 703-746-8705 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Javid A Amini
Examiner
Art Unit 2672

Javid Amini
July 3, 2003

MICHAEL RAZAVI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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